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Chinook, Alberta, Thursday, July 26, 1928

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DEAL WITH A GENUINE
Wedgewood China Plate
These Are Pure Fruit Jelly

Get your Apricots and Order Blueberries now

Heinz White Pickling and Malt
Vinegar Now On Tap

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Quality—Economy—Service
C. W. RIDEOUT, GEO. E. AITKEN
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In The Summer



In the Summer heat a woman
does not enjoy cooking over
a hot stove.

We can supply you with the
most appetizing of Cooked
Ham, Bologna, Veal Loaf,
Corned Beef, Etc., ready for
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We have the best in Fresh BEEF, VEAL, PORK
FISH ON FRIDAYS

Chinook Meat Market

Build A Home of your Own

Cities, towns and villages are all crying shortage of houses,
and it's the truth. Isn't it terrible being bumped around
from one place to another trying to find a roof to shelter
you? What's the use.

Get busy and build your own home now

Our Plans and Service will soon solve this problem for you

Imperial Lumber Yards, Ltd.,

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Don't have Sore, Aching Feet. Try a pair of

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They Will Help You

Save your money by buying a Pair of HOSE SAVERS
Makes your Hose last twice as long

Shoes, Sox, Gloves, Wool Rugs, Etc.

S. H. SMITH

Phone 14.

Chinook

Boys Camp At Gooseberry Lake

It was a jolly bunch of sun-burned boys that returned home from the Annual Boys Camp at Gooseberry Lake last Friday. Picture, if you can, the loads of fun camping out these hot days. In fancy one can see them in their Indian tribal life and their various sports, to mention only the favorites, baseball and swimming. Then there were the hikes for nature study and to hunt the famous Kidd Treasure. With all their jolly friend-making, there was a time for thoughtful Bible

and mission study. Who can begin to estimate or see the fruit in later years of the richer, finer living stirred up by memories of thoughts called forth around the old camp fire. Among the forty boys and seven leaders were noticed the following Chinook boys, Lorne and Vincent Rideout, John Howton and Allan Carter, Revs. H. S. McDonald of Youngtown and A. G. Gay were also present, with Mr. Frost and Mr. McDonald, student ministers from Reaville (Tipperary) and Fairview (Tipperary) and Fairview respectively,

The Dominion Lands Department have issued instructions that the inspector for this district must make his headquarters as central as possible in the district. Chinook has been selected as the most central point, and Mr. Nurcombe, the inspector, will move to Chinook immediately and make his permanent office here.

LOCAL ITEMS

Cooley Bros. got in a carload of Ford motors on Tuesday.

Mr. P. Demaere and little son are Granum visitors for a few weeks.

Wm. Meade has had his house painted, which adds much to its appearance.

Miss Madelin Munns, of Medicine Hat, was a Chinook visitor on Tuesday.

Leonard Cooley motored to Castairs on Saturday, returning with Mrs. Cooley and little son.

Mrs. Ida Flater went to Saskatoon on Tuesday morning for a visit with her brother in that city.

Miss Florence Baile, of Basano, and Miss Baile, of Cereal, were Chinook visitors on Wednesday.

Miss Lizzie Gingles returned Monday morning after having spent a vacation at Calgary and Banff.

Mrs. Wm. Davis, who has been a Calgary visitor for the past two weeks, returned home Saturday morning.

Mrs. Robinson and daughter from south of town, left on Tuesday for a visit with relatives in Washington, U.S.

Mrs. J. Kenstrup went to Dalmadon, Alberta, on Saturday, where she intends visiting with friends for about a month.

David Stewart returned from Kew, Alberta, last week, accompanied by his daughter, who will keep house for her father.

Mrs. Jas. Young left Tuesday for Port Elgin, Ontario, where she will visit for some time with her mother and other relatives.

Billy Dexter, of Calgary, arrived in Chinook on Saturday, to spend a two weeks' vacation with his grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. J. S. Smith.

The Wednesday afternoon holidays for the stores will discontinue on August 15th. Stores will be open on Wednesday afternoon after that date.

Mr. McKenzie and family, who have been visiting for the past week at the home of Mrs. McKenzie's father, Mr. Yates, left for their home at Marsden, Sask., on Monday.

S. W. Nelson, of Calgary, and J. H. Riley, of Winnipeg, representing the Great West Permanent Loan Co., are in Chinook this week looking after the interests of their company in this district.

Rev. J. V. Howey, of Munson, passed through this district last week supervising the United Church Mission at Langford (Tipperary) etc. Mr. Howey also gave a helpful message to those who heard him in the Chinook church on Sunday night.

Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Such and son, of Austin, Minnesota, who have been visiting at the home of Mrs. Such's brother, Paul Seeger, and with other friends in the district for the past two weeks, left for their home in Austin today.

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Quite a number from Chinook attended the stampede at Hand Hills on Wednesday.

Mr. Sprick, of San Francisco, California, is a Chinook visitor, the guest of Mr. C. W. Barton.

The little son of S. A. Wilton died on Monday and was buried on Wednesday, Rev. Mr. Gay officiating.

Mrs. Lester of Lucerne, California, motored through to Chinook, arriving on Tuesday to visit at the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Barton. Mrs. Lester reports having had a most wonderful trip, taking in many sights of importance while travelling through the country.

Mr. and Mrs. Richard Stewart and son, Harold, returned last Thursday from a motor trip to Calgary and Trail, B.C. They report a very pleasant trip through the mountains.

Fire destroyed the barn and contents on the farm of Joe Lajoie, about nine miles north of town, last Monday. At the time Mr. Lajoie was in Chinook and his hired help was in the field working. The origin of the fire is not definitely known, but is surmised to have been caused from a cigarette thrown inside the building.

J. Elliott, of Drumheller, had a narrow escape on Wednesday, when his automobile swerved from a rut in the road, just east of Youngstown, and turned over on its side. Both front springs of the car were broken, and although Mr. Elliott was shaken up and bruised, he managed to get the car righted and drove to Chinook where he got repairs made to his car, and proceeded on to Saskatoon today.

Make Entries For Fair
Up To August 1st

The closing date for making entries for the Chinook and District Annual Fair for 1928 has been set for Wednesday, August 1st, at 6 p.m. The secretary will receive entries for exhibits up to that date and the entry tags may be received on morning of Fair for attachment to exhibits. Make your entries early, so that the directors may make proper arrangements for the display of the exhibits.

No Aeroplane At Fair

There will be no aeroplane in attendance at the Chinook Fair this year, as the Great Western Airways have all their planes booked up for that date.

W. A. Todd, secretary of the Chinook Agricultural Society, has received the following letter in regard to this matter:

"We have been delaying answering your letter of the sixteenth, pending receipt of advice from the De Havilland factory, whether or not we could expect delivery of another plane in time for your Fair. We received a wire this morning that the plane could not possibly get here before the sixth of August. This will necessitate us regretfully advising you that our plane will not be in attendance at your Fair. Our other planes are booked on your date.

"We would like to send a ship to Chinook some time this year and would be glad of advice from you as to any special days being held during the remainder of the summer and fall.

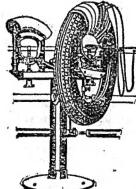
Great Western Airways,



Dry Goods
and
Groceries

HURLEY'S
CHINOOK ALBERTA

Our Repairs Save Tires



Our repairs are made by
Firestone factory methods—
in other words, the injured
section of your tire is recon-
structed just the same as the
tire was built originally.

The injury is therefore
eliminated and your tire is
restored to the same good
condition it had before it
was bruised, cut or blown.
Our prices are very reason-
able.

WE USE **Firestone** FACTORY METHODS
COOLEY BROS. GARAGE
CHINOOK Phone 10 ALTA.

A Few Special Buys

Auto Stop Razors, complete with 10 blades and Stop \$1.00
Straight Razors, regular \$2.00 for \$1.00
Heavy Screen Doors, \$4.00 each. Screen Windows, 75c
Engineers' Wrenches, set of 7 for \$1.40
Paris Green, 55c a pound

Banner Hardware
Chinook, Alta.

Neco Germicidal Soap

Prevents Infection
Protects Your Health
Kills Disease Germs
Prevents Dandruff
Destroys the Odor of Perspiration
The Soap of a Hundred Uses

25c a Cake at the Drug Store

YOUR DRUGGIST E. E. JACQUES

Under New Management

Having purchased the restaurant business
formerly known as Mal Bros., I will conduct an
up-to-date Cafe in Chinook. Well prepared food
and prompt service will be assured.

The interior of the building has been ren-
ovated and cleaned and made comfortable, where
you can enjoy a meal in private. The name of
the business has been changed to National Cafe.

A complete stock of Cigars, Cigarettes and
Tobaccos, also a good line of Confectionery and
Fruits always on hand. Your patronage is solicited

The National Cafe, Chinook
Dong Hong, Proprietor

RED ROSE TEA

"is good tea"

The Orange Pekoe
is extra good

In clean, bright Aluminum

"Safety First" on the Highways

At the risk of being somewhat tiresome, the writer of this column feels impelled to once again direct attention to the subject appearing as the title to this article. Justification for such action, if, indeed, any justification is needed, is to be found in certain well established facts.

In the three prairie provinces last year the number of motor cars registered exceeded half a million.

In all three provinces, Governments and municipalities are straining their resources in the construction and improvement of good market roads and provincial highways, and every mile so constructed or improved results in an increase in motor vehicle traffic and an increase in the speed at which most of the cars will travel.

In the improvement of highways, advances are being constantly made in the direction of making them as nearly as possible "safe" through increases in width, reduction in grades and curves, guard rails at curves and danger spots, and a standardized system of marking the highways, indicating routes, turns, curves, railway crossings, danger spots, etc.

On the other hand, year by year manufacturers of cars are increasing the power and speed of cars, and with gradual price reductions their use is becoming almost universal. It is true, of course, that four-wheel brakes, and other safety devices, are being added, and manufacturers are interested and active in making their cars as nearly "fool proof" as they can be made.

The fact of course, which it is important should be drilled into the minds of every motorist, is that no matter what Governments and municipalities may do in the matter of road construction, and no matter how strongly and carefully motor cars may be built and equipped from the prevention of accident standpoint, the human element remains. Neither roads nor cars can be made "fool proof," and the unfortunate fact is that the reckless driver is just as great a danger to others as he is to himself. If the highways of the country are to be made safe, it is evident that there must be a decided change in the attitude and conduct of many thousands of motor car drivers, and the public generally.

In an address before the annual convention of the Union of Saskatchewan Municipalities, Hon. S. J. Latta, announcing the early inauguration of a "Safety First" campaign throughout the Province, stated that he had recently read in a newspaper that someone was either killed or seriously injured every forty seconds in an automobile accident in the United States, and that during 1927 approximately 26,618 persons were killed and 793,700 injured in such accidents. He further referred to the fact that at a conference held in the Parliament Buildings of Ontario it was revealed that 1927 automobile accidents cost 422 lives in Ontario, an increase of 124 over 1926, while 3,976 others were injured. It was further reported that fatalities were in the proportion of eight to each one thousand car licensees.

These are appalling figures and certainly indicate the need of somehow controlling this great modern convenience. What was the cause of these accidents? Were they preventable? The results of investigations in the United States show that 11,765 highway accident fatalities in 1927 were caused principally by motorists, of which 3,765 were caused by inattention, 2,706 as the result of speeding, 2,353 through traffic violation, 1,059 from intoxication, and 1,882 from miscellaneous causes.

About an equal number of fatalities, 11,367 to be exact, were caused principally by pedestrians, of which number 3,638 occurred through children playing in the street or crossing in violation of traffic regulations, 3,069 from adult jay-walking, 1,819 through inattention, 1,591 as a result of confusion, and 1,250 from other causes.

As compared with these more than 23,000 fatalities caused by the human element, there were only 1,290 resulting from fog, snow or rain, 662 from some defect in the vehicle, 558 from skidding, 383 from road defects, 244 from strong lights, 244 from poor street lighting, and 105 from confusion in dimming lights. In other words, physical conditions were responsible for 3,486 fatalities as contrasted with over 23,000 for which people themselves were responsible.

Surely such a record provides ample justification for repeatedly urging people to exercise care, to realize that Common Sense will prevent accidents and should be applied, that the Safe way is the Safe way.

Prominent Visitors From Ireland

Prepared For Emergencies

Marquess Of Dufferin and Ava Will Make Tour Of Canada

The Marquess of Dufferin and Ava, speaker of the senate of Northern Ireland, who is a son of a former governor-general of Canada, is a passenger on the Empress of Scotland, which arrived at Quebec yesterday. In a short interview, he declared it was his intention to see Canada from coast to coast on his present stay here. Regarding the industrial situation in Northern Ireland, the marquess declared that, with the exception of a slight improvement in the shipbuilding industry at Belfast, there was little change as compared with a year ago.

National Fish Week

Canada is to have a national fish week from October 29 to November 4, inclusive, it was decided at the closing session of the annual gathering of the Canadian Fisheries Association in Montreal. The fish week will be preceded by an intensive national publicity campaign.

Cuticura Talcum Is An Ideal Toilet Powder

It is pure, smooth and fragrant and contains antiseptic properties which help to allay excessive perspiration. It imparts a pleasing fragrance and leaves the skin refreshed and cool.

Sample Wash Free by Mail. Address Canadian Depot: "Hansell, 100,000 pieces." Price, 35¢. Ointment 25¢ and 50¢. Cuticura Shaving Stick 25¢.

Third Wrigley Marathon

Ernst Vierkotter a Sure Entry in This Outstanding Event

While much dissatisfaction has been expressed by Vierkotter and his manager regarding the shortening of the distance for the Third Wrigley Marathon, again to be conducted by the Canadian National Exhibition this year, there can be no question about his entering as he is daily training in Lake Ontario.

He seems to be carrying more avoidups than he did last year, and experts say that he is a little sluggish. This, of course, at this stage of the game, means little. George Young is the size of a young elephant and swims more or less sluggish in consequence. Both of them will undoubtedly take off this in the course of their intensive training, so that comparisons are more or less impossible at this time.

Vierkotter is a great swimmer and unless most distance men is fast. Witness his feat of last year when he covered the first five miles under 28 minutes each. That should be fast enough to win this year's Marathon.

From a spectacular standpoint the Third Marathon will surpass the Second. The course will be along the sea wall, and will be in full view of the tens of thousands of spectators who will again flock to see the great event.

The entries are now coming in thick and fast and it is estimated that they will exceed those of last year.

GUARD BABY'S HEALTH IN THE SUMMER

The summer months are the most dangerous to children. The complaints of infantile colic, diarrhoea and dysentery, come in quite often that often a little one is beyond aid before the mother realizes he is ill. The mother must be on her guard to prevent these troubles, or if they do occur, to immediately to hospital. No other institution can offer aid to mothers during hot weather as Baby's Own Tablets. They regulate the stomach and bowels and are absolutely safe. Sold by medical dealers by mail at 25 cents a box from The Dr. Williams Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

London will add 75 double-decked omnibuses, fitted with pneumatic tires, this year.

A pleasant medicine for children is Mother Graves' Worm Exterminator, and it is excellent for driving worms from the system.

Many Farmers Join Pool

Estimated That About Half the Wheat Crop of West Contributed By Pool

The Canadian Wheat Pool, which embraces 142,000 Canadian farmers, continues to add to its membership. In a single day this month contracts were received at head office covering a total of nearly 100,000 acres of grain.

Under the Canadian Wheat Pool system farmers voluntarily sign contracts in which they agree to market all their wheat through the Pool for a period of five years. About half the wheat crop of Western Canada is controlled in this way, and sales by the Pool average over a million dollars for every business day of the year. It is claimed that the Pool has increased the price of wheat to the farmer without increasing the price of bread to the consumer.

Canada's Fox Farms

Forty thousand silver black foxes were registered in Canada from various fox farms during the past year, the report of the Canadian Silver Black Fox Association shows. Saskatchewan registered only 793 of the pups, fox farming in this province not yet having reached the proportions attained in other sections of the Dominion.

Miller's Worm Powders seldom fail. They immediately attack the worms and expel them from the system. They are composed of themselves entirely of worm destroyers, as a highly beneficial medicine for children, correcting weak digestion and restoring the debilitated system to healthfulness, without which the growth of the child will be retarded and its constitution weakened.

Did Not Find Out

A popular Scotch doctor who was very sensitive about his age passed away suddenly. One of his friends suggested to the mourners that the secret would be disclosed on the plate in the casket. But when they looked at it, all it disclosed was:

Dr. Caleb McNabb.

Office hours from 2 to 4.

Sunburn? Use Minard's Liniment.

W. N. U. 1743



THERE is nothing that has ever taken Aspirin place as an analgesic. It is used by physicians not by others. Sure, or several million users would have turned to something else. But as the real Aspirin (at any druggist) with player on the box, and the word genuine printed in red:



New Settlement Area

District Near Edmonton Made Available By Building Of Branch Line

The penetration of branch lines of railway into the sparsely settled area north and east of St. Paul de Metis has opened up a fertile district 50 miles square.

The district has taken on new life. In 1927 the railway was extended from St. Paul to Elkhorn Point, and this year is being pushed on from Elkhorn to Hibernia, a distance of 20 miles. It is expected that steel will be laid from the junction of the St. Paul-Edmonton branch near Ashmont to Bonnyville, 40 miles northeast of St. Paul. This line passes through a country containing many free homesteads and large blocks of high-class agricultural land. Close to this area is the Saddle Lake Indian Reserve, which was taken over from the Indians by the Land Settlement Branch of the Department of Immigration and Colonization, and over 50 families settled thereon. This settlement has proved a most successful one.

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W. N. U. 1743

Phantom Radios

Device Whereby Radio Fans Can Broadcast Through Hills Loud Speaker

The genius of Earl W. Davidson, a railway telegraph operator, who likes to tinker around with radio sets in his off hours, has made it possible for the long suffering radio fan to shout his sentiments right into his loud speaker with the assurance that people for miles around will hear his protest.

The workings of the phantom radio, invented by Davidson, are very simple. The effect is to transform any loud speaker into a broadcasting microphone whose waves will ride out into the air on the wave length of the station into which the set is tuned.

At his home at Terre Hill, Penn. Davidson has talked through his receiving loud speaker to his neighbors as far as four miles, getting his words in edgeways during the lulls of broadcasting programmes from Chicago, Pittsburgh and New York.

He says the secret of his invention is in the arrangement of the circuit, in which he uses a crystal and three ordinary tubes.

Davidson came to New York last week to demonstrate the "Phantom Radio." He has gone back home to continue his experiments.

Marks Alberta's First Mine

Cairn Erected In Lethbridge By Canadian Historical Society

The memory of a father of Confederation and the foundation of one of the most important communities and coal mining areas in the West, was recalled by the celebration at Lethbridge, on July 15. The Canadian Historical Association has erected a cairn in the town to commemorate the opening of the first coal mine in Alberta, in 1872, a period truly remote in the history of the West, before the Canadian Pacific Railway had appeared to open up the country to settlement. In the ceremonies, the Lethbridge Historical Society, the Natural Resources Department of the Canadian Pacific Board of Trade of Lethbridge, and Railway and City Council and others took an interest.

Demonstrated Her Skill

Winnipeg's first and only aviatrix, Eileen Magill, demonstrated her skill by soaring to a height of 8,000 feet with the Winnipeg Flying Club's Mohon plane, and tail-spinning for the first time since she took her first solo flight.

Average Size Of Farms

The average size of a farm in Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta is 358 acres with 147 acres under field crops including 86 acres in wheat, the acreage value is \$14,451.

Corns cause much suffering, but Holloway's Corn Remover offers a speedy, sure, and satisfactory relief.

People who don't spend their money as we think they should are miserly.

The boy who turns out as smart as his mother predicts is truly a wonder.



THE Firestone Dealer's trained service men apply tires and tubes right, and help you keep them in condition to get more mileage. They service every tire they sell. This is one reason why Firestone Gum-Dipped Tires are breaking mileage records around town and everywhere else. Firestone builds in the miles—Firestone Dealers get them out for you. They save you money and serve you better.

Always put a Firestone steam-welded, leak-proof tube in your Firestone tire.

FIRESTONE TIRE & RUBBER CO. OF CANADA, LIMITED
Hamilton, Ontario

Firestone
BUILDS THE ONLY
GUM-DIPPED TIRES

German Prisoners Released

Thousands Of Prisoners Regain Freedom Under Amnesty Bill

The jail doors in Germany were opened for release of thousands of prisoners recently, when the Reichstag passed by more than two-thirds necessary majority the most sweeping amnesty bill since the success of the Republic revolution.

Among those to be set free under the measure are the last of the Imperial Army soldiers who were sentenced by the Kaiser's court martial for desertion and other offenses.

The bill was opposed only by the Bavarian People's party of the small Hanover party.

After passage of this measure the Reichstag adjourned until the autumn.

Every Home Needs Minard's Liniment

"Give me a sentence using the words 'avenue' and 'street'."

"We ave baby at our house and it's street times as noisy as any I ever heard."

The boy who turns out as smart as his mother predicts is truly a wonder.

ARE YOU interested in MINES?

Consult us for last minute market quotations and reliable news of the mines. Our semi-monthly publication "Canadian Mining World" sent free on request. Send name and address.

STOBIE FOR LONG MATHEWS

LIMITED Specialist in Mining Shares

356 MAIN STREET — WINNIPEG

BRANCHES AT: REGINA, SASKATOON, EDMONTON

Toronto Montreal New York Vancouver Seattle

HERCULES

TRADE MARK

PERMANENT BUILDING PAPER

What's between

Indoors and Outdoors?

The world is divided into two parts, outdoors and indoors. Between the two lies a problem. The answer has a vital effect on those who are indoors.

If wind and dampness can be kept outdoors, naturally indoors will be comfortable and healthful to the occupants.

You can solve this problem with Hercules Permanent Building Paper. In three grades, x, xx, xxx—Hercules is tested and proven damp proof and wind proof. Test it yourself. A line will bring samples. Write us.

Appleford Paper Products

HAMILTON, CANADA

Highland Gathering At Banff An Annual Function That Is Attracting Widespread Interest

(By C. V. Lane.)

Rupert Brooke, famous British poet who died in the war, visited the Rockies some years ago. Unable to withhold his admiration of their grandiose scenery, he qualified it with the criticism that awe-inspiring as they were, they were without human associations such as the Alps possessed. No man looking at them could imagine the tremendous adventure of Hannibal crossing the snow-laden passes with elephants amid the clangor of his motley army of Carthaginians and Spaniards. The torrent of northern barbarians pouring over their heights to the attack of the falling Roman Empire; even almost in our times, the invasion across the Alps of Italy by Napoleon, are with

heights, yet in the last two hundred years has spread itself over the whole earth, although in doing so it has never forgotten its country of origin.

They settled in Quebec, in the Maritimes, and in Ontario, where was comparatively little to remind them of the mountains of their native land. They spread across the Dominion to the Prairies where was much less. Yet whatever nostalgia they felt for the heather, the loch, and the glens and crags of Auld Scotia, they prospered by reason of that hardiness which mountainous country seems especially to breed in its inhabitants. The Rockies attracted them from the first, and many a peak, river and lake has a good



out any remotely similar events in the known history of the Canadian Rockies. He concluded from these facts that these mountains, however beautiful they undoubtedly were, lacked history and so were without a soul.

It is not of course everyone who has this historic sense and it is quite conceivable that the majority of Alpine climbers and tourists never give a thought of Hannibal or Napoleon when they are in Switzerland. They are satisfied with what they find there and they may reason that the centuries of man's history are dwarfed into moments of time when compared with the incalculable age of the mountains themselves. Still, there is something in Brooke's argument. To decorate inanimate objects with this own restless life, has always been a folly of man, and what may have been true when he visited the Rockies years ago, is much less so today. For since that time the Highland Scots have left an indelible stamp upon them.

There are several nations in Europe whose history is inseparable from mountains, as for instance the Swiss, the Tyrolese, the Basques, the Scandinavians. But not one of them is so impregnably stamped with their atmosphere and charged with their essence as is the Highland Scot. His speech, his music, his outlook on men and things, is tinged, his pleasures and his sorrows are a part of his environment; the one lifted high into the heavens, the other sunk deep into the profundities. A little nation that has always lived in the shadow of the

Highland Scottish name derived from the early adventurers and explorers. But it was reserved for the twentieth century to bind the great mountains of Canada to the people whose whole history is inextricably tied up to the peaks.

Gathered together in the heart of the Rockies, at a place with a Scottish name, the first Highland Gathering at Banff was inaugurated last year with such success that it is to be repeated this year, and will be all likelihood an annual function in the future. In this way have the Rockies found that soul which Rupert Brooke lamented they lacked.

Anyone finding themselves at Banff between August 31 and September 2, next, would easily imagine himself in the heart of the Highlands. Scenery, speech, the skirl of the pipes, the color of the tartans, dances, games, everything that is of the Scot, Scottish, will be there, drawn as by a magnet to the attraction of the mountains. It will be as though the Flery Cross of old times had been lit throughout the country, but not for war. This time it will be for peace and for the celebration of the aged old songs, the renewal of the old contests with pipes, dances and sports. Rels, strathspeys and lamments that are embedded in the history of the race, never to be forgotten while a Highlander treads the earth, will recall the ancient memories of raid and massacre, of flood and fell, of victory and defeat. And the misty mountain tops will seem to be aureoled with the color and romance of a thousand years of moving history.

Electricity For Farm Homes

Investigation Is To Be Carried Out On Cost In Alberta

Modern farm houses are to be fully equipped and experimental tests carried on with a view to making thorough investigation into the costs of electrifying the average farm home in Alberta, through the co-operation of the University of Alberta, the Calgary Power Co., and the U.P.W.A.

It is planned to equip two representative farm homes in the province and operate electrical appliances for a period of one year to determine the actual costs involved. One will be in the north and the other in Southern Alberta.

The Need Of Thrift

Buying Things One Cannot Afford Is Extravagance

"To have or not to have an automobile?" That is one of the big questions of this age. The auto is certainly a most desirable thing. It brings much pleasure to the owner and his family or friends, and is a great convenience and a decided adjunct to business. Every person who can afford a car should own one. But there are some who have them that are not entitled to them, such, for instance, as persons without jobs, those who have small salaries, those who are sailing close to the wind financially. The auto, while it may be regarded as a necessity in business, is still a luxury so far as pleasure is concerned.

"How do you like your new neighbor?"

"Great—they're the coldest, most unfriendly people you ever saw."

"When I'm dead and gone you'll never get another man like me."

"Well, that's some consolation."

(Freddie Riggs, of Seattle, is three years old and smokes cigars.)

"Can't you see that smoking is forbidden?"

"No. I can't read yet!"—I. Traiano, Rome.

W. N. U. 1743



"How do you like your new neighbor?"

"Great—they're the coldest, most unfriendly people you ever saw."

"When I'm dead and gone you'll never get another man like me."

"Well, that's some consolation."

Sugar Beets In Saskatchewan

Soil and Climate Favorable To Beets Of Good Quality

The growing of beets for sugar may at some time develop into an important industry in the province of Saskatchewan. The soil and climate are favorable to the growing of beets of good quality. A number of varieties or strains of sugar beets were tested at the Rosthern Experimental Station last year, and it is reported by the superintendent in his report, issued by the Department of Agriculture, at Ottawa, that the yields were good, and though the green weights were lower than other classes of roots, the dry matter content is much higher and compares very well in this respect. The report contains a table giving the yields of four of the best varieties in a two-year average. The weight of crop ran from 16½ tons down to 12½ tons to the acre, with a sugar content running from 14.75 per cent down to 12.85 per cent.

Sweet Clover For Cattle Pasture

After Acquiring a Taste for Sweet Clover, Cattle Prefer It To Other Pasture Crops

Cattle apparently have to acquire a taste for sweet clover pasture, but having attained the habit of grazing it they seem to prefer it to other pasture crops. At the Rosthern, Saskatchewan, Experimental Station a group of heifers that were pastured on blufl lands during the early part of the summer, were moved to a hayfield that contained areas of sweet clover, bromo, and rye grass. The superintendent of the station, in his report of the station for 1927, published by the Department of Agriculture, at Ottawa, states that the cattle pastured at first chiefly on the bromo grass, but they gradually went over to the sweet clover, until finally they pastured practically all of the time on this forage plant. He notes further that the sweet clover makes an excellent aftermath for dairy cows and heifers.

May Use U.S. Mourning Mast

Members of the St. Louis air board, who arrived in London after a visit to Holland, said that they had received authority from Secretary of War Davis, of the United States to invite the owners of the English dirigible R-100 and the German dirigible, Count Zeppelin, to use the mourning mast at the Scott Army field, Bellville, Ills., in the event of a flight to North America.

In Japan children are taught to write with both hands.

RAILWAY MAN PROMOTED



E. D. Cotterell, recently appointed general superintendent, Manitoba District, Canadian Pacific Railway, succeeding A. E. Stevens, retired. Mr. Cotterell was formerly superintendent transportation western lines.

Poultry Improvement

Flock Of High Record Layers Developed At Rosthern Experimental Station

The Dominion Department of Agriculture through the Rosthern, Saskatchewan, Experimental Station, is becoming an important centre for the improvement of the poultry flocks of the province. The station has developed quite a large flock of high record layers and it is from these that the demand for setting eggs and young birds are being supplied. This station, according to the report of the superintendent, for 1927, has hens that have reached the three hundred egg mark in a year, and the ultimate care is being taken to keep the flock up to a high standard of health and production.

Outspoken Neighbors

The New York Sun says: One of the reasons why Canada and the United States get along in such a neighborly manner is that they have a common habit of saying precisely what they mean. They may not always agree, but at least they understand each other. It is easy for nations of good will to do business on such terms.

In Japan children are taught to write with both hands.

Barbless Hooks Popular



Lower right—The barbless hooks. Ozark Ripley is trying them out on the other picture.

The record catches of fish at such popular outdoor resorts as the Nipigon River Bungalow Camp, the McGregor Lake District, reached from East Templeton on the Canadian Pacific line near Ottawa, and Devils Gap Bungalow Camp, at Kenora, are being mostly made with barbless hooks. These permit all but the largest fish being freed painlessly and returned uninjured to the water, some fish being undoubtedly caught two or three times in a season.

The barbless hook, in which a bend in the wire near the point similar to a kink in a hairpin takes the place of the sharp barb, does not injure the hooked fish, and enables it to be removed easily and returned to the water, sometimes without even touching with the hands.

Contact, explains Ozark Ripley, well known sporting writer, causes often more injury than the hook itself. The protective mucus covering of the skin is removed in handling,

The Economic Recovery From The World War Presents A Most Surprising Historical Fact

Time To Fight Weeds

July Is Best Month To Destroy Noxious Weeds

Swat the fly, we are told, and the progenitor of countless thousands is destroyed. The same is true of weeds. One vigorous, healthy, prolific plant will reproduce itself several hundred fold.

The critical period is during July. Mowers, scythes and sickles should be kept busy throughout the month. The roadsides especially should be attacked, and not left, as they often are, until the plants have fruited and seeded down the neighborhood with noxious weeds.

Cutting roadside and farm weeds before they ripen their seeds is a good control measure. Cutting them late in the season is evading the law, just as costly as doing it at the right time and far less effective.

For their own protection farmers would be well advised to take the matter in hand and see that the roadsides are cleaned up in time to prevent re-infestation. Many farmers make a practice every year of running the mower along the right-of-way in front of their lands, and destroying any remaining weeds with the scythe. July should be used month—a month for killing weeds, not for propagating them.

Canadian Crop Outlook Favorable

Acreage and Prospects For Higher Average Yield Than In 1927

A preliminary estimate just issued by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics indicates this year's Canadian wheat crop at 23,405,000 acres, an increase of almost a million acres over 1927. The area sown to oats is 13,237,000 acres, about the same as last year. Barley shows an increase and rye a decrease.

The condition of all wheat is given as 102 per cent, of 1927, when the total yield was 44,024,700 bushels. Manitoba, Saskatchewan, and Alberta, which are now the chief sources of the world's wheat supply, all show conditions superior to 1927.

Winnipeg Newspaper Union



A New Frock For Afternoon Or Evening Wear

Unusually attractive is the frock shown here. In view "A" the sleeves are omitted and applique work forms an attractive trimming on the bodice and drapery, while view "B" is fashioned of plain material and is decorated for the more shaped yoke, drapery and cuffs. No. 1683 is in sizes 34, 36, 38, 40 and 42 inches bust. Any size requires 57½ yards 39-inch material for view "A"; 23½ yards 40-inch material for view "B"; 47-inch all-over lace for view "B." Price 25 cents the pattern.

Our Fashion Book, illustrating the newest and most practical styles, will be of interest to every home dressmaker. Price of the book 10 cents the copy.

How To Order Patterns

Address: Winnipeg Newspaper Union, 175 McDermot Ave., Winnipeg

Pattern No. Size
Name
Town

"The economic recovery from the World War is a more surprising historical fact than that of the World War itself, and it is in many ways a more important one." This challenging statement was made by Professor James T. Shotwell, director of the division of economics and history of the Carnegie Endowment for International Peace, with reference to the researches which he has been conducting ever since the close of the conflict on the economic effects of the war in all the countries of Europe and in the United States.

Dr. Shotwell pointed out that the war itself had not quite taken Europe by surprise. It had been long anticipated and prepared for; but as it progressed there were no economists or serious thinkers anywhere in any land, who had any glimpse of the rapidity of recovery from the appalling catastrophe.

The results of the economic survey which the Carnegie Endowment has been making in the different European countries indicate a degree of recovery which shows that modern society is capable of enduring economic destruction far beyond what anyone had thought possible in 1914, or even in 1919. Europe had suffered enormous losses, and yet, in spite of all the destruction of property, the standard of living of the working class is higher now in most European countries than it was in 1914. This does not mean that all classes have been able to hold their own, but the working class has definitely improved its wage standard and conditions of living.

This improvement is not caused by the war, but has happened in spite of the war. All of which shows that there are forces at work in modern industry which are revolutionizing the basis of living. The causes for improvement lie in improved business methods, in scientific management, mass production and an increased technical skill. All of this has taken place with very little regard to politics and much of it is disregard of the most reactionary and uneconomical political programs.

The question whether it will continue or how much it may be counted upon is one which any historian would be very slow to answer, in view of the mistakes which have been made in all previous guesses as to the capacity of European civilization, but S. Parker Glaser's optimistic report of Germany's capacity to pay shows that the world is still upon the upward course.

The scientific researches of the Carnegie Endowment attempt to answer the question, what does war actually do to the economic processes of modern living? The answer is an emphatic negative so far as war is concerned but it has to recognize at the same time that modern civilization has acquired a capacity for adjustment and an economic strength almost incalculable. The fundamental attack upon the war system therefore must remain a moral one for the one irreparable destruction is in human life itself, with the consequent retrogression in moral outlook.

Two new volumes have just appeared in the vast collection of the economic history of the World War, which Dr. Shotwell is directing. They deal with the effect of the war upon Denmark and Norway. An exhaustive series of monographs on Sweden appeared some time ago. A study of these volumes shows how deeply the neutral nations were involved in the blockade and economic struggle.

What a happy world this would be if there were as much enthusiasm at the finish of an enterprise as there is at the start.

Nearly 2,000 tons of fish were landed in one day recently at Grimsby, England.



"You are marrying? It is a good thing that your cook will now have somebody to scold her!"

"Well, it is my cook I am marrying!"—Ruy Blas, Paris.

(Freddie Riggs, of Seattle, is three years old and smokes cigars.)

"Can't you see that smoking is forbidden?"

"No. I can't read yet!"—I. Traiano, Rome.

W. N. U. 1743

UNIVERSITY OF MANITOBA

WINNIPEG

Offers, among others, the following courses:

Through its FACULTY OF ARTS AND SCIENCES courses leading to the degrees of B.A. and M.A.; and B.Sc., including B.Sc. (Hons.)

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WORLD HAPPENINGS
BRIEFLY TOLD

Sir Harold MacIntosh, of London, Eng., was elected president of the World's Sunday School Association at their convention at Los Angeles.

Einar-Paull Lundberg, who rescued General Umberto Nobile, has been awarded a medal and promoted to the rank of Captain in the Royal Swedish Flying Corps.

Australia has again entered the London market as a borrower, this time seeking a \$35,000,000 loan which will be used for settling migrants from Britain.

A new weather bureau is to be established on the Quebec citadel, it is announced by Mr. Patterson, assistant director of the Toronto meteorological service.

The Austrian golden cross, highest decoration of the republic, has been conferred upon Captain Herman Koehl, pilot of the trans-Atlantic monoplane Bremen.

The first broadcast of a concert in English waters took place in 1907, according to information recently released from the confidential files of the British Admiralty.

Working men and women of Illinois own 18 per cent. of all stock in Illinois corporations, it has been announced by James D. Cunningham, president of the Illinois Manufacturers' Association.

Belgium has proposed appointment of Charles Evans Hughes to the international Hague Court to fill the vacancy created by the resignation or John Bassett Moore, the American representative.

Peaking rickshaw-coolies have organized a union to fight the newly-inaugurated motor-bus service to the city's suburbs. The coolies declare that hundreds of their number are now entirely without a means of sustenance because people prefer to ride in buses.

The air pilot's license held by Duke Schiller, a flier for the Trans-continental Airways, has been suspended for six months. Schiller was held responsible for a recent flying accident at St. Hubert's, near Montreal. Suspension of the license has followed an inquiry.

Ask That Anniversary
Be Especially NotedWar Veterans Urge Observance Of
Tenth Armistice Day

Particular commemoration of Armistice Day this year, Sunday, November 11, as being the tenth anniversary of the Armistice, is urged by the Amputees Association of the Great War. A resolution adopted by them says: "It is respectfully suggested through the agency of the Dominion authorities that provincial and municipal bodies be requested to ask all citizens to hold this day sacred and pay tribute in such manner as the populace in general unitedly gather in hallowed memory of the fallen."

Pore Bred Stock

One hundred and seven thousand six hundred and five pedigrees of pure bred live stock were issued in Canada during 1927 by the Canadian National Live Stock Records Association, which has a membership of 18,111 breeders distributed throughout Canada.

The heiress ought to make a capital wife.

KEEP HANDY.

Keep a bottle of Minard's handy. It is a universal remedy.

MINARD'S
"KING OF PAIN"
LINIMENT

W. N. U. 1743

Good Type Of Settlers

C.N.R. Placing Many Families Through Their Land Settlement Plan

During the first six months of this year, Canadian National Railways have, through their land settlement association, placed 1,536 farming families on 243,272 acres of land along the lines of the company between the Great Lakes and the Pacific Coast, according to J. S. McCowan, Western Manager of the Colonization Department, and J. F. Freer, Superintendent of Land Settlement for the company. The figures represent a substantial increase over the corresponding period of 1927.

The type of settlers has been chiefly British, American and Northern European stock. Under the land settlement plan of the Canadian National Railways, it has been necessary for them to bring sufficient capital to enable them to make a start on farms of their own, and the amount of such capital brought in by these people this year is estimated to be approximately a million dollars. Settlement has taken place principally in the less developed districts in the northern parts of Manitoba, Saskatchewan, and Alberta where the land can either be homesteaded or where partially improved farms can be had on easy terms.

Statistics for the present year show an increase of more than 2,000,000 acres sown to field crops. This increase is due to the large amount of new land placed under cultivation last year, and to the stimulus supplied by new land settlement.

The Kolle Kole farm, owned by 200 Zealand farmers, has been responsible for many interesting and successful breeding experiments. The great white Danish pig, the "Danish Pig," was the result of a remarkable uniformity and noteworthy for their high butter fat test and their copious middle and spring of ribs.

After leaving Copenhagen on our return to Esbjerg, we had two important calls to make at the Kolle Kolle Red Danish Cattle breeding farm and the Daastrup Landrace pig breeding station.

The Kolle Kole farm, owned by 200 Zealand farmers, has been responsible for many interesting and successful breeding experiments. The great white Danish pig, the "Danish Pig," was the result of a remarkable uniformity which characterizes the Danish swine.

The visit to the Landrace pig breeding establishment revealed something of the secret of the remarkable uniformity which characterizes the Danish swine.

We found that the best Landrace hogs were obtained by crossing the pure Yorkshire type with the Landrace pig, a hardy native breed which is in itself rather coarse and lacks the length of the Yorkshire. The Landrace breeding centres are maintained in different parts of the country, some for Yorkshires, and others for the Landrace from which the Danish farmer is prone to pure breed of his breeds for crossing purposes. The Daastrup station which we visited is the oldest, largest and best in Denmark.

Each in Esbjerg we were introduced to the most remarkable achievements of the Danes.

The loss of so much valuable territory to the Germans in 1864, gave Denmark the choice of emigration or an attempt to renew agriculture on a large scale in vast stretches of practically uninhabited country. These were the sandy wastes along the West coast of Jutland, where for miles inland no human habitation was visible. The land as was not pure, dry sand was covered with coarse heather.

The Danes bent their energies to the latter course, with the result that today there are 350,000 inhabitants and 1,000,000 acres near by two-thirds of the total original heath, have been reclaimed by tree planting.

Time did not permit us to visit the extensive farms but the trip of the ten to fifteen year old plantations outside Esbjerg, filled us with amazement. A sandy, windswept, barren, open plain there had been turned into a productive and beautiful country which we left with regret. Our sincere appreciation was given to the Prime Minister and through him to the people of Denmark.

We also telephoned our thanks to the British Charge d'affaires, who had presented a card on behalf of the citizens of Esbjerg completed our stay in Denmark, a gallant little country which we left with regret. Our sincere appreciation was given to the Prime Minister and through him to the people of Denmark.

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London again! No place like London! After all, it was good to hear around us our mother tongue, even if spoken with a different accent!

Our first morning we spent in the afternoon we were to have the honour of a reception by the King and Queen, and tea at Buckingham Palace.

It would have been nice to know how it turned out for such feeling.

The astyest person would have been put at ease by the kindness of the King, the graciousness of the Queen. Her Majesty had been to the Royal party had only returned less than one hour before from Sandringham, nevertheless she insisted on meeting the Canadian farmers' party.

A green brooch which had been presented to her twenty-seven years ago when she visited Canada as the Duchess of York. His Majesty was thoroughly interested in the Danish tour and asked many questions about it.

This was the crowning honor in a tour already rich in privileges.

Our next engagement brought us to a sphere in which we were the experts. This was our visit at our

Farmers' Marketing Tour

Canadian National Railways' Tour To Great Britain and Denmark, 1928

Continued.

In the evening, as guests of the Danish Government, at a performance of the cast at the Royal Theatre, we renewed our acquaintance with Mr. Millington Drake, whom we shall remember, not only as the worthy representative of the British Foreign Office in Denmark, but also as a Farmer's Party. Sitting with us Mr. Millington Drake entertained us with a resume of the opera for those who were not familiar with the great work. During the evening we were entertained by the Royal Box of King Christian, a gracious courtesy which was acknowledged by representatives of the party calling at the palace to sign the guest book. It was a Danish equivalent of our Canadian custom of leaving cards.

The next day the King telephoned to "Please thank the Canadians for their visit to the Queen. We hope they will keep a pleasant remembrance of their stay in Denmark."

Before leaving Copenhagen on our return to Esbjerg, we had two important calls to make at the Kolle Kolle Red Danish Cattle breeding farm and the Daastrup Landrace pig breeding station.

The Kolle Kole farm, owned by 200 Zealand farmers, has been responsible for many interesting and successful breeding experiments. With Canadian implements, they were being taught, by men with Canadian experience, hitching, harnessing, driving, mowing, the use of the axe and of such tools as are employed in general husbandry.

The London Hunt and Country Club is widely known for the excellence of its afternoon teas. For several years this progressive club has used no other tea but Red Rose Orange Pekoe—a blend that leads all others in flavor and full-bodied richness. Put up only in bright, clean aluminum packages. ISEW

Brandon, Suffolk, to the Ministry of Labor's Training Farm for Overseas Students, who were invited cordially to give us impressions of what was being done to transform groups of unemployed young men into farm workers for Canada. Here on the beautiful Westing Hall Estate the young men were given the most hopeful experiment we had seen. One of the biggest problems which is Britain's legacy of the war, and of post-war conditions, is that of finding work for these young men, who are willing to work for whom there is no employment and for whom there is at present no recourse but the "dole" which it should be expected is a charity, as well as an obligation in Canada. This is a scheme which is being carried out under the national scheme of unemployment insurance. The Ministry of Labour's training scheme is one of the ways out, young men desiring to work are given training, and given a preliminary training suited to the particular Dominion to which they hope to go. Others are given training which will fit them for new occupations in the Old Country. The great white Danish pig was being trained for Canadian farming. With Canadian implements, they were being taught, by men with Canadian experience, hitching, harnessing, driving, mowing, the use of the axe and of such tools as are employed in general husbandry.

(To Be Continued.)

IS VISITING CANADA



Hon. Ian Baird, an Oxford student, son of Lord Stanhope, governor of Australia, who arrived in Canada a few days on the White Star liner "Albertic" to spend his summer vacation "mucking" in mines at Amos, P.Q. and Timmins, Ont.

SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON

JULY 29

THE FIRST FOREIGN MISSIONARIES

Golden Text: "Go ye therefore, and teach all nations, baptizing them in the name of the Father and of the Son and of the Holy Spirit; teaching them to observe all things whatsoever I commanded you; and lo, I am with you always, even unto the end of the world."—Matthew 28:19, 20.

Lesson: Acts 13:52.

Devotional Reading: Psalm 67.

Explanations and Comments

The Foreign Missionaries and Ordained Verses 1-3. In the following Christian school at Antioch there were numerous priests and teachers, men of special inspiration. Among these was the energetic and lovable Barnabas of Cyrene (the province lying next to Egypt), who was one of the Cyrenian preachers who had established this church at Antioch (Acts 11:20); Manaen, another form of the name, who was the "foster-brother" of Herod the Tetrarch (Herod Antipas, son of Herod the Great), and was seen in his personal service at the court of the Tetrarch, and finally Paul of Tarsus. Apparently the historian meant Paul's place, at the end of the list, to be emphatic, just as was Barnabas.

The author of the roll. These five letters of the Antiochian church were evidently Grecian.

"We know nothing of Symeon and Manaen, and yet it is good to have their names, for they remind us of the host of faithful witnesses of the truth who have labored for the cause of Christ and encouraged its leaders to carry on. George Eliot, in one of her fine tales, speaks of 'the faithful who are not famous.' What should we do with them? All great causes demand great leaders. Without Paul and Peter and Barnabas the early Church would have been as an undisciplined army without officers, or as a rope of sand; but Niger and Lamech and Cainan were needed as marshals as Barnabas and Paul!"—The New Outlook.

While the church at Antioch, under the leadership of these five men, was carrying on the service of worship, prayer and fasting, an educational movement was initiated under the direction of God. It is probable that the prayer of the church was "awaking upon God for special guidance on a path which we were not then clear in our minds." This matter occupies the first part of the roll. The author of the roll, however, did not think of the forward movement into the Roman Empire." Paul and Barnabas, indeed, may have been thinking of this; nevertheless they had charge with them from Jerusalem John Mark (Acts 12:25).

Homestead Entries

606 Homesteads Taken Up In Four Western Provinces During May

Homestead entries for Dominion lands granted in the four western provinces during May, totalled 906, as compared with 640 for the same month last year. By provinces, Manitoba recorded 44, as against 71 for May, 1927; Saskatchewan, 266, as against 287; Alberta, 517, as against 265; and British Columbia, 79, as against 17. For the five months of the current year entries totalled 3,885, as compared with 2,198 for the same period of 1927. By provinces, Manitoba recorded 207, as against 232; Saskatchewan, 1,221, as against 1,038; Alberta, 2,249, as against 840; and British Columbia, 208, as against 23.

Homestead Entries

A man always thinks that appearances are deceitful when they are against him.

No one is truly law-abiding until he has learned to rule himself and to obey the voice within.

Soothsail will have a modern dietetic dictionary.

Contracts As Far As Winnipeg Planned For Next Year

A gradual extension of the air mail services now successfully operating in the east to the west is contemplated by the Post Office Department.

Flights have started out to determine the best route for a service between Montreal and Winnipeg and whether aeroplanes or hydroplanes are the best adapted to the service.

Contracts as far as Winnipeg are planned for next year and the department has in view later an extension of this service across the prairies although that to end no definite steps will be taken for a while.

HE DIDN'T THINK DYSENTERY COULD BE RELIEVED

Mr. John Melling, Fenner, Alta., writes: "I am a returned soldier, and when I came home from overseas I suffered greatly with dysentery. The doctor said it was a relapse, and not that it could not be relieved. However, he doctored me for quite a while, but did me no good. One day the druggist asked me if I had ever tried

"D'FOWLER'S EXT-OF WILD STRAWBERRY."

"On his recommendation, I bought a few drops, so I got two more, and have never had the dysentery since 1925."

Put up only by The T. Milburn Co., Limited, Toronto, Ont.

To Honor War Heroes

Hungary is to honor its war dead

with a monument which will be

erected to the fallen heroes, and at

the same time will express belief in

a Hungary to be reunited some day.

The 1,000-year-old country will be

typified by a single, huge, unadorned stone. On the stone will be chiseled

the figures 1914-1918 and 658,000

—the number of Hungary's war dead.

There will be no other inscription.

The monument will be erected in

Budapest before the Millennium monu-

One Hundred Years Hence

British Scientist Has Ideas About Conditions In Next Century

Dr. E. E. Fournier D'Albe, the British scientist, has created a mild sensation with his lecture on the future of women and their dress. Dress materials will be made exclusively of cotton a hundred years hence, he said, but it will be cotton glorified beyond recognition by chemical treatment, such as has already supplied us with artificial silk.

Linen will have disappeared, killed by the advent of nitro-cellulose paint and the disappearance of linseed oil. Materials will be made to combine the strength of calico with the transparency of chiffon and the softness of tulle. For swimming and other sports costumes will be made of paper or silk, perhaps, be sprayed on the skin to make a perfect fit. Several methods of doing so are already known to chemistry.

A hundred years hence the servant problem will be forgotten because the servant will be no more. Wireless will be compulsory in every household and universal. The compulsion will be of the same nature as that which forces every citizen to read a newspaper these days. Houses will not be built of brick, but of glass, or else of some other transparent material so that when occasion arises it will be possible to light up the house with all the daylight available. The garden of the next century will be a wonder and a joy. The master of man over the vegetable kingdom will be so advanced that it will be open to everyone to grow gowgeous flowers and new kinds of fruit.

Has Many Valued Curios

Coins and Books Make Collection Of Edmonton Woman Valued

The collecting of old coins is a hobby that perhaps not many women indulge in, but Mrs. E. Q. Chase, of Edmonton, has a varied and valuable collection, as well as some very interesting and rare books. Among the coins are included two Roman coppers of the reign of Augustus Romanus Pater; a New Brunswick halfpenny of 1843; United States copper of 1842; and copper of George IV, 1811.

Mrs. Chase also has a copy of the London Times, November 7, 1805, with an account of the battle of Trafalgar and the death of Lord Nelson.

Another possession of Mrs. Chase is a miniature history of England from the time of William the Conqueror to the coronation of Edward VII, in 1901. It is only one inch square and printed on very fine paper. "The Chimes," by Charles Dickens, printed in a book one inch by one and half, is also a valued possession. A frontispiece shows the new House of Parliament at that time.

The man who never has any trials and tribulations is unable to appreciate happiness.

Don't Make a Toy Out of Baby—
Babies Have Nerves

By RUTH BRITTAIN



Much of the nervousness in older children can be traced to the overexcitement during the day, caused by regarding baby as a sort of animated toy for the amusement of parents, relatives and friends. Baby may be played with, but not for more than a few moments at a time. Baby daily, beyond that, being handled, tickled, caused to laugh or even scream, will sometimes result in vomiting, and invariably causes irritability, crying or restlessness.

Frequent crying and sleeplessness from this cause can easily be avoided by treating baby with more consideration, but when you just can't wait, when baby is really upset, better give him a few drops of pure, harmless Castor. It's amazing to see how quickly it calms baby's nerves and soothes him to sleep; yet it contains no drugs or poisons. A popular suggestion—the recipe is on the wrapper. Leading physicians prescribe it for colic, cholera, diarrhoea, constipation, gas, onanism, worms and beetles, feverishness, loss of sleep and all other "nerves" of babyhood. Over 25 million bottles of this will show its overwhelming popularity.

With each bottle of Castor, you get a book on Motherhood, worth \$10 in gold. Look for Chase H. Fletcher's signature on the package so you'll get genuine Castor. There are many imitations.

MYSTERY ENDS BY FINDING BODY OF LOEWENSTEIN

Boulogne-Sur-Mer, France. — The finding of the body of Captain Alfred Loewenstein, missing Belgian millionaire, has cleared up most of the grim mystery surrounding his disappearance from a cross-channel airplane on July 4.

French and Belgian authorities will still have to determine whether Loewenstein accidentally fell from the plane as it flew 4,000 feet over the English Channel, or deliberately wrenched open the exit door and plunged to his death.

But the ugly rumors that the financier had perpetrated a gigantic hoax and was still alive were definitely set at rest by the finding of the body.

The battered body was found floating face downward ten miles off Cape Gris Nez, by the Boulogne fishing smack 555, Capt. Jean Marie Rendar, and was readily identified by a wrist watch engraved "Capt. Loewenstein, 35 Rue de la Science, Brussels."

Otherwise the body was unrecognizable, as it was in an advanced stage of decomposition.

The body was clothed only in under-drawers, socks and shoes, the latter bearing the name of an English maker. There was a severe wound in the abdomen and both feet were broken.

At the Boulogne morgue Dr. Bouley made a formal post-mortem examination, and the mayor of Calais, Leon Vincent, drew up a signed official statement recounting the circumstances of finding the body and the result of the examination of the remains. No official conclusion was made public.

It is believed here that now that the mystery of the financier's disappearance has been solved, the French government will begin an official inquiry to establish whether death was accidental or a suicide, and if any of Captain Loewenstein's fellow passengers in the plane will share any responsibility for his death.

Bavarian Town Was Damaged By Floods

Oberammergau, Famous For Its Passion Play, Was Submerged

Berlin.—Oberammergau, the Bavarian town, famous for its Passion Play, has been partly demolished by flood.

The town was submerged when clouds burst caused the river Lahn to overflow. Bridges were swept away.

Forches had to be used in relief work until dawn, because the local power plant was flooded.

As floods menaced the Oberammergau district the neighboring Teleshberg forest, near Fussen, was abuzz.

Considering Air Insurance

Canadian Companies Believe People Will Want This Protection

Ottawa.—Canadian insurance companies are considering special forms of insurance for civilians interesting themselves in aviation, it is learned. Recently a conference of actuaries and insurance medical authorities is said to have discussed the matter, realizing that soon the man who drives his own plane will be in the same category as the man who drives his own car, so far as demand for insurance is concerned.

Motor Boat Beats Train

German Expert Drives Craft Nearly a Mile a Minute

Cologne, Germany.—Fritz Von Opel, German sportsman and motor boat expert, beat an express train with his 560 horsepower motor boat in a race over a distance of 10 kilometers (6.21 miles) on the Rhine.

Von Opel drove his boat over the distance in nine minutes and 12 seconds, 2½ minutes faster than the train running along the river bank. The average speed of the boat was 68.84 miles an hour.

Federal Government To Raise Pigeons

Ottawa.—The Dominion Government is going in for pigeon-breeding. The object is not, however, to increase the food supply of the country. It is to breed and train pigeons for purposes of communication. The department of national defence is to have charge of the work.

Glasgow, Scotland, was recently fined because some of its municipal street cars exceeded the speed limit.

Receives New Appointment

Dr. Delury Of Saskatchewan University Will Go To Manitoba

Winnipeg, Man.—Dr. J. S. Delury, of the University of Saskatchewan, will succeed Dr. R. C. Wallace as commissioner of mines and as professor of geology and mineralogy at the University of Manitoba. The appointment was announced by the government.

Dr. Delury expects to make the necessary arrangements with the University of Saskatchewan to make it possible to take up his work here September 1, when Dr. R. C. Wallace leaves to take over the position of president of the University of Alberta.

Dr. Delury is well known in Winnipeg and Manitoba. He was for many years the right hand man of Dr. Wallace in the department of geology and mineralogy at the University of Manitoba. In that capacity he rendered valuable service to the province. One of his latest contributions was a voluminous report which he prepared two or three years ago for the industrial development board.

It is only a year ago since he left to organize the department of geology at the University of Saskatchewan as professor in charge of that department.

Dr. Delury is a graduate of the University of Toronto and of the University of Minnesota, and was in charge of the department of geology in the University of Idaho before he came to Manitoba in 1913.

Would Export Alberta Gas

Plan To Pipe Waste Gas To Saskatchewan, Manitoba and Montana

Lethbridge, Alta.—Alberta's problem of waste gas seems closer to solution and it appears to lie in the piping of the surplus gas to Saskatchewan and Manitoba cities, and the cities of Montana.

In an interview here, Hon. Charles Stewart, minister of the interior, gave it as his opinion the shipping of gas 800 miles to Winnipeg, serving intermediate cities, including Moose Jaw and Regina, was feasible.

A gas exportation of gas from the Rogers' field, southeast of this city, is now possible under Federal permit. The Range Oil and Gas Company has spudded in another well on the Rogers domes just south and east of the 60,000,000 foot production, and the plans of this company and the Hardrock Oil Company, of Great Falls, who will drill the wells, are to have gas flowing through their pipeline into Montana by winter. A pipe line will be built to the Montana boundary, it is announced, either to link up with the present pipe line to Great Falls or as a separate line into that city.

Libel Action Settled

Action Was Brought By Cardinal Hayes Against London News-paper

London.—Settlement of a libel action brought by Cardinal Hayes of New York, against the Sunday Express was announced in the King's Bench division.

Counsel stated that a paragraph appearing in the newspaper had said that the cardinal was a man who excused murder of Kevin O'Higgins, Irish Free State minister of justice, on the ground that he was an English hireling.

Counsel said that the defendants never heard from one moment that the statement, which had been made by a contributor, could be justified and promptly did the honorable thing by apologizing for having published it.

Receive Royal Pictures Fo National Gallery

Gift Of King George Replaces Portraits Destroyed By Fire

Ottawa.—Pictures of King George, Queen Mary, Prince of Wales, King Edward and Queen Alexandra, were received by Eric Brown, director of the National Art Gallery, on behalf of the Canadian Government. These portraits are the gift of King George and will replace the pictures of these distinguished members of the royal family which were in the old parliament buildings but were destroyed when the buildings were burned in 1916.

W.H. Tour Canada

Quebec.—Fifty members of the National Chamber of Commerce, of Great Britain, headed by Councillor James Stanworth, president of the Chamber, arrived here and immediately proceeded to Montreal by train. The party will tour Canada, staying in Montreal two days before going to Ottawa.

Russia Buys Canadian Wheat

Further Sales Of Canadian Wheat To Russia Are Announced

Winnipeg.—Further sales of Canadian wheat to Russia were announced at the grain exchange here. That country has taken another 1,500,000 bushels, bringing her total purchases during the past fortnight to 9,500,000 bushels.

A good portion of the grain was No. 3 Northern Manitoba. Italy is credited with the purchase of one million bushels of Durum wheat recently, mostly from the local market.

Demand from other European countries remains indifferent partly because of increased native supplies and partly on account of prospects for large crops on the North American continent this year.

Feeling Against Nobile

Leader Of Italia Expedition Under Criticism In Norway

Oslo, Norway.—Feeling against General Umberto Nobile, leader of the Italia expedition, is making itself felt in Oslo.

The newspaper Aftenposten removed a picture of the general from a show case during the day as threats had been made to destroy it. Several Danish explorers have proposed Fridtjof Nansen as chairman of a court of honor to investigate Nobile's leadership of the expedition. Nansen declined this but said that he thought there were several events in Nobile's expedition that need closer investigation.

CONSERVATIVES WIN IN B. C. BY LARGE MAJORITY

Vancouver.—The Liberal Government which has held power in British Columbia for the past twelve years, and which has been led by Premier J. D. MacLean for the past year, was defeated in the provincial elections, and the Conservative party, under the leadership to Hon. Dr. S. F. Tolmie, was elected to power.

The Premier and at least two of his ministers were defeated. Dr. Tolmie was elected in Saanich.

Premier MacLean was defeated in Victoria; Hon. Douglas Donaghy, minister of finance, in Vancouver; Hon. E. D. Barrow, minister of agriculture, in Chilliwack.

Liberals have been elected in New Westminster, Cranbrook, and Nanaimo.

Conservatives have been returned in Vancouver six, Victoria four, Saanich, Burnaby, South Vancouver, North Okanagan, Chilliwack, Cowichan-Nanaimo, Comox and The Islands.

The Liberals gained Cranbrook from the Conservatives, while the Conservatives have gained all six Vancouver seats, five from Liberals and one from the now defunct Provincial party; Chilliwack from Liberals; Comox from Independents; Burnaby from Labor; South Vancouver from Labor.

Mrs. Mary Ellen Smith was defeated by R. H. Pooley, in Esquimalt. Of the 48 seats contested in the provincial election of 1921, in the Legislature, the Liberals carried 23 in the last contest; the Conservatives, 17; Labor 3; Provincials, 3; Independents, 1; and Independent Liberals, 1.

Norwegian Journalists Visiting Canada

PREMIER-ELECT FOR B.C.

Canadian Militia Promotions

A Number Of Transfers and Promotions are Announced

Ottawa.—The rank of "Brigadier" recently introduced in the British Army has been adopted in the Canadian Militia, with effect from July 1. The temporary rank of "brigadier" is in substitution for the temporary ranks of colonel commandant and colonel-on-the-staff.

Orders promulgated from defence headquarters announce a number of important promotions in the Canadian Militia. Among them are the following:

Major E. H. Cope has been promoted to the rank of lieut.-colonel and to command the Vancouver Regiment with regimental headquarters at Vancouver, B.C., vice lieut.-colonel B. G. Wolfe Merton, M.C., who has been transferred to the reserves of officers.

Major W. W. Henderson has been promoted to the rank of lieutenant-colonel and to command the 2nd regiment, the Alberta Mounted Rifles, with regimental headquarters at Pincher Creek, Alta., vice lieut.-colonel J. H. Jackson, transferred to the reserve of officers.

May Establish Trade Treaty With Germany

Flour Would Lead Canada's Export List, Says N. B. Palmer

St. John, N.B.—Canada's export with Germany will be greatly increased under favorable trade agreements which the Dominion is now endeavoring to establish with that country, said Max B. Palmer, of Calgary, newly appointed assistant Canadian Trade Commissioner to Hamburg, who was here in connection with a tour of the Maritime provinces, with a view to developing Maritime export trade with Germany.

In speaking of Canada's trade conditions with Germany, Mr. Palmer stated that at the present time Canada is discriminated against as a result of existing agreements which particularly affected the export of flour as well as other commodities.

Should the trade treaties being advanced by the Canadian Government go through successfully, Mr. Palmer is of the opinion that flour would lead Canada's export list to Germany.

ASSASSIN OF GEN. OBREGON IS IDENTIFIED

Mexico City—Police headquarters semi-officially announced that the assassin of General Obregon had been identified as Jose de Leon Toral, an art student, aged 23, a native of Lagos, in the State of Jalisco.

He is said to have lived at Guadalajara, but to have come to Mexico City six months ago seeking work. Police said they found upon him a picture of the Catholic priest, Miguel Augustin Projuarez, who was executed in connection with the attempt to assassinate Obregon with bombs last November.

It was said that de Leon Toral refused to admit accomplices and insisted throughout his grilling that he alone was responsible.

Federal district police arrested and held for investigation Emilio Casado, proprietor of the restaurant where Obregon was killed at San Angel, and all twelve employees of the place.

Government censorship of dispatches was still in force.

El Universal Grafico says that the mother and wife of the assassin have been arrested and are being held.

In a signed statement, President Plutarco Elias Calles declared that the assassin of General Obregon had admitted the motive of his crime was religious fervor.

There were innumerable rumors in the capital of uprisings and other killings, but all proved to be untrue. Intense excitement prevailed everywhere, but neither the newspapers nor the government had any information of trouble breaking out anywhere in the republic. The war department issued an official communiqué saying that the army would guarantee the public peace.

President Calles was surrounded by a strong guard. All saloons were closed, as were theatres and other places of amusement.

Many of those known to be opposed to Obregon, fled from Mexico City before the fury of his friends and supporters, which were kept in bounds only by police precautions. The headquarters of Luis Morones, Secretary of Labor, and Obregon's greatest political opponent, were surrounded by a guard at the instance of President Calles, who feared that there might be some attempts at violence.

Over Million For Memorial Fund London.—The fund contributed by Britons, the world over, for a national memorial to the late Queen Alexandra has reached a total of \$1,165,000. The visible memorial will take the form of a bronze group designed by Alfred Gilbert, and it will be erected at Marlborough House, opposite St. James Palace, but the bulk of the fund is to be used to extend the present nurses' pension fund.

Have Received Titles Prague.—The Czech-Slovakian government has introduced a measure in parliament restoring medals and titles which were abolished after the revolution.

GENERAL NOBILE TO RETURN HOME IN QUIET MANNER

Kings Bay, Spitzbergen.—The man who came from Italy in a giant airship and circled the North Pole to the applause of a world which loves brave gestures and deeds of daring—General Umberto Nobile, commander of the dirigible Italia, will return home in a coal freighter, avoiding all possible ports of call, it was announced by one of his associates.

The general will travel over an unknown route to an unannounced destination where he will be picked up by a motor-driven schooner and taken to Germany or France. It was said he would travel in a few days.

Nobile will not travel with the men who went into the Arctic with him—fifteen men, of whom two were left corpses on the ice and six others blown away in the wreckage of the Italia to probable death.

The seven men who were rescued by the steamship Krassin, after Nobile had been brought out by the Swedish aviator, Captain Elmer-Paul Lundberg, will return at least a part of the way, aboard the Italia's base ship, Citta Di Milano.

Nobile will avoid touching at any port in Norway. An unfriendly sentiment has been manifested in Norway toward the Italian polar expedition since two of Nobile's companions, Captain Adalberto Mariano, and Filippo Zappi were picked up on the ice to tell how Dr. Malmgren, Swedish scientist, had been left behind at his own insistence to die by a grave scooped out of the ice.

Mariano and Zappi arrived with five other rescued Italians on the Citta recently.

The Citta Di Milano probably will proceed to Nuwick as soon as possible with the survivors, then return to King's Bay to continue the search for twelve lost men—six with the Italia, and six, including Roald Amundsen, in a French seaplane, which left Tromsø, Norway, June 18, to search for Nobile.

Information from Stockholm indicated the government would order the rescue expedition under command of Captain Thornborg to return immediately to Sweden.

Hail Damages Crop Of Wheat King

Experimental Plots Of J. C. Mitchell, Dahinda, Are Badly Hit

Dahinda, Mitchell, Saskatchewan Wheat King, regaining the international crown, were seriously jeopardized by the worst hail storm experienced in this district, which ruined many crops. Mr. Mitchell had 240 acres of wheat completely ruined and on 50 acres, a 50 per cent. loss. Fortunately the hail did not damage 150 acres of first and second generation of experimental grains.

The damage to the Mitchell crop will be far reaching consequence to the wheat producers of the West, for included in the damaged crop were experimental plots which the Wheat King had been carefully tending this summer. His plot of the famous mystery wheat, Reward, was also a complete loss.

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No Claims Paid This Year

Government Does Not Intend To Pay Reparations Now

Ottawa, Ont.—Although the War Reparations Commissioner has made his report which was made public last season, the government does not intend to pay the claims for a year. Part of the money for this purpose was included in Hon. James A. Robbie's surplus. There was much disappointment among the big claimants at the size of their awards. These may be revised by the Government, but the 3,000 small claimants will have to be satisfied with what Reparations Commissioner F. Riel found due them.

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